

Training technologies-guarantee of sustainable development of Uzbekistan

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Abstract - Targeted activities have been organized to introduce distance learning into professional development processes, including remote training of teachers using on-line and off-line technologies based on the national e-education network.

To achieve a radical improvement of quality of training specialists with higher education, demanded in industries and spheres of economy, through the modernization of material-technical base of higher educational institutions, equipping them with the most modern teaching and laboratory equipment, optimization of areas and specialties of training of qualified personnel, further improvement of technology training, modern curriculum, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 20, 2011 "On measures to strengthen the material and technical base and development of higher educational institutions and radically improve the quality of training of highly qualified specialists was adopted.

Keywords: innovative development, international standards, intellectual training, professional development

1. INTRODUCTION

The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures for further development of computerization and introduction of information and communication technologies" dated June 6, 2002 defined the implementation of information and communication technologies in the educational process and a long-term plan for their implementation. Official websites of all higher education institutions that are connected to the Internet have been created and operate to meet the requests of students and faculty for information.

At the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the project "National e-education network" was implemented, a network based on fiber-optic communication lines was built, to which all universities of the country are connected, which are also equipped with video conferencing equipment. On the basis of the electronic network, video lectures, training seminars are regularly held, and distance learning courses for teachers and managers of higher educational institutions are organized. As a result of this project, 80 University facilities were connected to the network in 2011. In 2012, 84 objects of the system of secondary special and professional education were connected to the unified corporate network of "E-education". There is a modern center for the introduction of e-education in educational institutions under the Ministry of education and Science, founded in accordance with the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of July 25, 2012.

International cooperation in the field of professional education is actively developing, including on the basis of direct mutually beneficial contacts between universities and foreign partners.

In the process of reforms in the higher education system, new areas of research have developed, and scientific schools in the field of higher education have been formed, within which current problems of state and social construction, economy, culture, technology and technology are being solved. Starting in 2002, a grant system for research funding was introduced instead of basic funding, which allowed for a selective approach to the selection of funded projects and improved their effectiveness.

The reform of the postgraduate education system is aimed at increasing the prestige of Russian science among young people and more active participation of

scientists in the innovative development of the country. The effectiveness of the reform is directly related to the openness and transparency of scientific activities. In addition, the objectivity of the requirements that the three-level model of higher education imposes on the quality of scientific research content has been tested by the rich experience of organizing science in developed countries.

The main qualitative change in the system of postgraduate education should be noted for its greater approximation to international standards and requirements, the creation of favorable conditions for effective interaction of scientific, educational and industrial structures, and ensuring a close connection between education — science — production.

The results of large-scale reforms in the field of education and training, attention paid to the identification and comprehensive support of talented youth, are clearly reflected in the success and achievements of young Uzbek citizens who demonstrate a high level of intellectual training and professional knowledge at prestigious national and international competitions, Olympiads and sports competitions.

At the present stage of development, Uzbekistan faces strategic challenges, including the further development of the education system as the most important factor in the country's prosperity, sustainable economic growth, and employment. The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev "On measures for further development of the higher education system" dated April 20, 2017 became a new impulse for cardinal improvement of the sphere and radical revision of the content of training at the level of international standards. At the same time, the program of comprehensive development of the higher education system for the period 2017-2021 was approved, which includes measures to strengthen and modernize the material and technical base of universities, equip them with modern educational and scientific laboratories and modern information and communication technologies. [1, p. 1-5].

Currently, the education reform is focused on the implementation of government decisions to modernize the national higher education system in the

field of improving the quality of higher education, implementing the national rating system of universities, improving foreign language teaching, introducing a new system of postgraduate education, as well as developing the system of advanced training and retraining of academic and administrative staff of higher education institutions.

The importance of education reform should be considered in the specific demographic context of Uzbekistan: about 35% of the total population is young people under 16 years of age and more than 62% of the population is under 30 years of age. Due to the fact that young people are always in the center of attention, the strong youth policy implemented in Uzbekistan has a solid legal Foundation. It is reflected in the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in more than 22 laws and regulations related to this sphere.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

International cooperation is one of the most dynamically developing areas in the field of higher education in Uzbekistan. Thanks to intergovernmental agreements, there are ample opportunities to study abroad. International cooperation is carried out in the following areas:

- ✚ establishment of joint higher education institutions;
- ✚ involvement of foreign teachers and scientists in the process of studying in higher education institutions of the Republic;
- ✚ promoting academic mobility;
- ✚ promotion of joint research activities;
- ✚ organization of international conferences on topical issues in the field of higher education, innovative technologies, resource and energy conservation;
- ✚ attracting foreign investment.

The continuous educational process in Uzbekistan is carried out due to the continuity provided by educational programs, starting from pre-school and consistently up to postgraduate education, as well as programs for advanced training, retraining and extracurricular education [2].

3. RESULT

The ultimate goal of the educational reforms that began at that time was the formation of a versatile personality, education of citizens' awareness of their own responsibility to the state, society, and family, mastering not only professional, but also General culture, creative thinking, education of social activity of citizens, the ability to independently understand the political life of society, formulate and solve problems for its long-term development.

One of the goals was to expand opportunities for citizens to acquire higher education. To do this, innovative faculties, directions and forms of education were opened that meet the country's long-term development goals. Quotas for the recruitment of students have been increased, including for citizens who have served in the military and have recommendations from the command. Starting from the 2019/2020 academic year, the procedure for submitting documents to Higher education institutions is simplified. A number of measures have been taken to create conditions for on-the-job training and professional development for working citizens.

4. CONCLUSION

The system of professional training is undergoing changes in accordance with international requirements for the content of network qualification frameworks for sectors, departments, ministries, industry qualifications frameworks, and professional standards. The specified qualification framework should fully describe the structure of education and become a tool for drawing Parallels in the field of education in the Republic and in the international community.

There is a change in the designation of professional colleges. Some will be linked to bachelor's degree programs in higher Education institutions, while others will be taken over by the relevant ministries and departments. Professional schools of multi-industry orientation will be formed in each region.

The duration of training will vary from 6 months to 2 years. Fundamental reform of the content of education standards, curricula, programs, systems for evaluating educational results, and the procedure for issuing documents confirming the completion of

training and qualifications is required. It is also necessary to pay attention to improving the quality of research work, establish mutually beneficial cooperation between higher educational institutions and industrial enterprises to implement research results and create innovative high-tech products.

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